

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
Copyright, 1911, by the Proprietor.

August 19th, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 70, 4 p.m. 79; Humidity...94, 94.

August 19th, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 85, 4 p.m. 89; Humidity...78, 69.

No. 8551

號七廿月六年三統宣

MONDAY, AUGUST 21 1911.

一拜禮

號一十二月八年英港香

838 VAN ANKUM
SINGAPORE CORP. LTD. SINGAPORE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKE MOVEMENT.

STRIKERS DISPERSED BY THE TROOPS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, August 19, 9 a.m.

A number of strikers while attempting to hold up the Irish mail trains at Fishguard had to be dispersed at the point of the bayonet.

The crews of the warships at Portsmouth have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to perform garrison duty.

An attempt was made to derail a train near York.

MARYLEBONE STATION GARRISONED.

Durban, August 19, 9 a.m.

Marylebone railway station has been shut since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is garrisoned by soldiers, as a night attack by the strikers is feared. Engines are manned by men of the Royal Engineers, who are patrolling the line as far as Neasden.

INSURING AGAINST STRIKE DAMAGE.

Durban, August 19, 9 a.m.

A number of insurances against loss of damage from strikes are being effected at Lloyds.

LONDON DOCK DISPUTE SETTLED.

London, Aug. 19, 2.20 p.m.

A final settlement of the London Dock dispute has been arranged.

SOLDIERS AT LONDON

TERMINI.

London, Aug. 19, 2.20 p.m.

Extraordinary scenes are being witnessed at the London railway termini. Soldiers are on guard with fixed bayonets and bivouacking on the platforms.

HOME OFFICE STATEMENT.

London, August 19, 2.20 p.m.

A Home Office statement was issued last night to the effect that the strike had produced a widespread though only partial interruption of traffic.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Considerably more than two-thirds of the men are remaining at their posts. The companies are receiving numerous applications for employment.

The military authorities report that the situation is thoroughly under control. 5,000 special constables have been enrolled.

Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Buxton have been engaged with the strikers and the companies' representatives with a view to an amicable settlement on fair terms being arrived at.

PERFECT TRANQUILITY IN LONDON.

Durban, August 19, 8.25 p.m.

A Home Office report issued this afternoon states that perfect tranquillity prevails in London. A reduced but effective system is maintained and ample provisions are coming in.

It adds that the Port of London is now working at almost full activity. No serious riots have taken place in the United Kingdom. Several attempts were made to day to derail trains and many minor acts of violence are reported. Undoubtedly the continual despatch of troops to the threatened areas is the most important influence in securing peaceful methods.

The liberality of the railway companies is shown in rewarding the strikers and the passengers are raising subscriptions for them.

RIOTS AT LLANELLY.

Durban, Aug. 19, 9.20 p.m.

At Llanelly, strikers boarded a train and pulled off the engine-driver and fireman. The Worcestershire hurried up and fired a first volley over the heads of the strikers and two others at a lower elevation.

POSITION AT LIVERPOOL.

Durban, Aug. 19, 9.20 p.m.

At Liverpool the situation hourly becomes worse and unless fresh supplies of food are obtained the poor will suffer most acutely.

Separate conferences between the Government, managers and men are still sitting and keeping up constant communication with each other.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON STATIONS CLOSED.

London, August 20, 12.45 a.m.

The local services in London continue, though considerably reduced. The termini at Common Street, Holborn and ten other stations are closed, besides the North London Railway, which is completely stopped. The southern suburbs, however, show some improvement.

OBSTACLE IN NEGOTIA- TIONS.

London, August 20, 12.45 a.m.

The chief obstacle in the negotiations is apparently the railway companies' refusal to recognise the Union.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has arranged a meeting with Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Buxton, and the railwaymen and believes that the difficulties are not insurmountable.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

To-day's general situation is summed up in a leading article appearing in the "Westminster Gazette," which states that neither the companies nor the men have made good their predilections and boasts. The companies have not prevented a serious dislocation, and the men have not produced the general paralysis they threatened.

The Amalgamated Society declares that 250,000 men are out, but the managers characterise this as an exaggeration.

Attacks have been made on signal boxes and telegraph lines have been cut in various districts but the military report shows that the lines as a whole are well controlled.

LIGHTER MEN'S DISPUTE SETTLED.

London, August 20, 7.40 a.m.

An agreement has been reached in connection with the lighter men's dispute thus completing the London docks settlement.

MOB STONES POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

London, August 20, 7.40 p.m.

As a train was approaching Llanelly the mob

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

stoned the police and the soldiers who were guarding the line. An officer warned the strikers, but without avail. The Riot Act was read but the crowd continued to laugh and jeer at the officer who fired in the air. The people were still unmoved. Then the troops fired and four persons, it is feared, were mortally wounded. The mob was then dispersed after three volleys were fired.

It appears that none of the men were hit but four men in a garden in the vicinity were wounded, two fatally.

SERVICE RE-OPENED AT MANCHESTER.

London, August 20, 7.20 a.m.

The Central Station at Manchester has been re-opened and London and Liverpool trains have arrived. A two hour service with Liverpool has been started and the public are enthusiastic at the resumption.

STRIKE SETTLED.

London, August 20, 8.10 a.m.

The railway strike has been settled.

THE COMMISSION ACCEPTED.

Durban, Aug. 20, 10.40 a.m.

Both parties undertake to accept the findings of the Commission and any questions arising from the interpretation of the agreement is to be submitted to the Board of Trade.

Sir William Guy Granet, general manager of the Midland Railway, and Mr. Claugton, deputy chairman of the North Western Railway, on behalf of the railway companies, and four Union representatives on behalf of the men, signed the agreement.

FROM PESSIMISM TO OPTIMISM.

Durban, August 20, 10.40 a.m.

A change from pessimism to optimism set in during the evening when it was known that Mr. Asquith had suddenly returned to town and that Mr. Lloyd George had summoned a conference in the middle of a dinner.

It is believed that the events at Llanelly greatly impressed those attending the conference.

The troops will return to their districts as soon as convenient.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. KEIR HARDIE'S EXPLANATION.

Durban, Aug. 20, 4.15 p.m.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking at Dowlais, said that the men's leader had sent out the telegram calling an immediate strike in reply to what was regarded as a threat by Mr. Asquith, who is alleged to have said that unless conciliation was accepted, the soldiers and machinery of state would be brought out to crush the men into submission. So the responsibility was really Mr. Asquith's.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES DISBANDED.

Durban, Aug. 20, 4.15 p.m.

The Lord Mayor of London disbanded the special city constables this morning.

RAILWAY SETTLEMENT

TERMS.

London, Aug. 20, 11.55 p.m.

The terms of the railway settlement provide that the strike terminates forthwith and the men's leaders are doing their utmost to induce the men to return. All the strikers are to be reinstated unpenalised. Conciliation Boards will deal forthwith with questions in dispute and the Government have assured the railway companies that they will introduce legislation next session providing for any increase of charges entailed by an increase of wages.

A Royal commission of enquiry will be convened consisting of two representatives of the railway companies, two representatives of the men and impartial representatives to report on the working.

Conciliation Boards will be formed as soon as possible.

RENEWED RIOTING AT LLANELLY.

London, Aug. 20, 11.55 p.m.

Renewed rioting has broken out at Llanelly. The mob increased at being shot at by the troops pillaged and burned all they laid hold of. Owing to a dynamite explosion three were killed and many injured. It is believed that the explosion caused a fire to break out in the goods shed at the railway station, which is still blazing.

The troops made several bayonet charges, wounding many seriously.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AT PEACE.

London, Aug. 21, 7.45 a.m.

Tranquillity prevails throughout the country, including Liverpool and Birkenhead.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

London, Aug. 21, 7.45 a.m.

An official statement has been published which states that order has been restored at Llanelly, and that the railwaymen were not responsible for the rioting.

Men are returning to work.

EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

PROPOSAL FROM THE COMMONWEALTH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Aug. 19, 8.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne reports that Victoria is asking the other States of the Commonwealth to join in holding an Empire Exhibition in one of the principal Australian capitals in 1912 or 1913.

HOME CRICKET.

SHARING GATE RECEIPTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Aug. 19, 8.35 a.m.

The Marylebone C. C. have decided to invite both Jessop and Hiltch to join the team for Australia and to invite Warner to captain the team.

Regarding the sharing of the gate and stand receipts in the triangular matches in 1912 the countries must make their own arrangements. It is decided to recommend, that if, after the second match between any two countries, neither side has secured an advantage, the third match is playable to a finish. This will have to be submitted to an Imperial Cricket Conference.

COUNTY RESULTS.

Durban, Aug. 20, 5.40 p.m.

Worcester has won by 8 wickets. Lancaster won by 83 runs and Surrey scored three points owing the match having to be abandoned through the rain.

THE POPE.

CONVALESCENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, Aug. 20, 7.40 a.m.

His Holiness the Pope is now convalescent.

RUSSO-GERMAN AGREE- MENT.

SIGNED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, August 21, 7.45 a.m.

The Russo-German agreement, concerning the railway construction concessions in Persia, has been signed.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

THE TA CHING BANK.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, August 20.

The Ministry of Finance has asked the sanction of the Throne for the restoration of the old premises of the Ministry of Civil Affairs and its use as the head office of the Ta Ching Bank. The request has been complied with.

CURRENCY REFORM.

CONFERENCE TO BE HELD.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, August 20.

On the return of Chan Kam Tao, an old boy of Queen's College, from Europe the date for holding the conference in connection with the Currency Reform will be fixed.

OBITUARY.

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL DEAD.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, August 20.

H.E. Chin Ming Fan, Taotai of the Tientsin Customs, is dead.

IMPORT DUTY.

TO BE INCREASED.

[SHANGHAI PO "SERVICE"]

Peking, August 20.

The President of the Ministry of Finance proposes to increase the import duty on foreign goods. The proposal is strongly opposed by the Diplomatic Body in Peking.

The Weather Forecast.



SIPAU TIN.

A Poor Outlook.

The 18th ordinary general meeting of the Sipau Tin Company, Ltd., was held at the offices, Grosvenor House, Mr. G. A. Derrick presiding. The report and accounts were taken as read.

The Chairman said the result of the year's working had again been an adverse one although not quite so heavy as that of the preceding year, notwithstanding that the ore proceeds had been very much less. The reason the loss was not so heavy was on account of economies effected in the working expenses, a saving of \$9,350 having been made over the previous year. That in itself was quite satisfactory and had the ore proceeds kept up, even to what they were the previous year, there would have been some margin of profit. Unfortunately they had fallen off; in fact the last five years showed a steady falling off in the amount of output. Were it merely a question of the accounts the position would be unfortunate enough, but as was stated in the directors' report there was another matter of even greater importance than the loss on the mining account for the year. That was the position that had arisen in connection with the lawsuit that was entered into with the company at the end of 1910. They might remember the company erected its present machinery in 1908 and started working it in January, 1909. The work went on without the slightest interruption until the end of 1910, when a notice was served on the company that an action had been entered against it for having erected the machinery on land not belonging to the company, and also for depositing its tailings on land which was not their property. At the time that action was entered and came on for trial Mr. Tedlie, who was the only person who could have given material evidence, was in Europe, and his whereabouts were not known. The case went to court and judgment, which was a very heavy one, was given against the company. After that it was felt that it might be possible to come to terms with the present owners of the land as it seemed to the directors that there was no intention on the part of the owners to work the land. The negotiations were not successful. Some time after this Mr. Tedlie unexpectedly returned to Singapore and when informed of the result of the trial he pool-pooled the judgment as absurd. He said it was quite true that the company did erect the machinery on land which was not their property, but he had made an arrangement with Lee Tong Fat, the owner, to be allowed to erect the machinery for a sum of \$200. Mr. Tedlie was very friendly with Lee Tong Fat and proceeded with the building, and as nothing was ever heard of the application for the \$200 he thought the whole thing was to be treated in a friendly way. As regards the tailings, he had a letter from the Mines Department stating that the company had a right to deposit its tailings on unoccupied or unused land, and Mr. Tedlie claimed that the whole of his operations were conducted under the supervision of the Mines Office and no objection was ever raised to the tailings and he was still under the impression that that was used out land. What reason the Government had for giving a new lease at so late a date he did not know. After hearing what Mr. Tedlie had to say, the directors saw the company's solicitors with a view to seeing what could be done, and an affidavit had been filed asking for a review of the judgment. The finances of the company were practically exhausted, and their present liability at the Chartered Bank was \$3,772. Against that there was an asset of \$5,000 deposited with the Chartered Bank under the water license, and in the event of the judgment being a definite amount fixed as damages, they could claim to be paid out of that \$5,000, so that the bank would then lose its security for the company's overdraft. But they would not be left entirely without security for his

firm land, guaranteed the sum of \$4,000—he hoped he should not be called on for it. Another point was that of the directors. At present he was the sole director, and he thought the board should be put on a stronger basis. Captain Robinson thought it would have been fairer to the shareholders to have called a meeting some months ago and acquainted them of the position of the company.

Mr. Derrick pointed out that there was every reason for believing that a settlement would be arrived at.

Captain Robinson: I think we ought to have got the very best advice in Singapore six months ago and not have left it all this time.

Mr. Derrick said he could not say what happened six months ago, he was away on leave then and only joined the board in June. Captain Robinson: We have got no redress. We elect directors and they do nothing. That is the way in Singapore.

Mr. Blunn observed that the sum of \$3,000 was on the balance sheet for directors' fees. Who was to receive them?

The Chairman: If you ask me, nobody will.

Mr. Blunn: I only asked because if there are no directors there is no liability.

The Chairman: The fees are in respect to 1910.

The report and accounts were then adopted.

Mr. E. F. H. Edlin proposed the re-election of Mr. G. A. Derrick as a director and added that the company owed him a debt of gratitude for what he had done on behalf of the company in arranging security for the overdraft.

Mr. Derrick said his acceptance of the position would be conditional on his being supported by at least two other gentlemen.

After further discussion Capt. Robinson, Mr. Chew Woon Poh and Mr. S. Katz consented to stand as directors, and they were accordingly elected.

The Chairman said the utmost they could do at present was to minimise the expenditure and await the result of the action to review the judgment. If they were fortunate in that he did not think they would have much difficulty in coming to an arrangement with the owners of the land. Messrs. F. W. Barker and Co. were re-elected auditors, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

THE CANADIAN SPEAKERSHIP.

Anyone who reads the proceedings of the Dominion Parliament as recorded in Hansard, says the "Globe," will be once struck by the fact that the Speaker does not possess the authority attaching to the corresponding office in the British Parliament. When a ruling is asked for the Speaker formally gives reasons for his decision, and these reasons are not infrequently the subject of a little debate. It has even happened that the Speaker invites the support of members whose Parliamentary experience exceeds his own. All this is a little surprising, inasmuch as the absence of a closure in the Dominion Parliament makes the Speaker the real controller of its proceedings. This lack of authority is not due to any incompetence, but to the fact that the Speaker is not re-elected. The office is a party gift, as in England, but it is bestowed afresh at the beginning of each Parliament. The origin of this custom is to be found in Anglo-French rivalry, to pacify which it was long since settled that the Chair should alternately be occupied by an English-speaking and a French-speaking member. The field of selection is thus severely limited even within the ranks of one party. Moreover, the Speaker has no time to establish himself. Everybody knows that he is only a temporary President who will eventually return to party politics. Recently there has been some talk of the adoption of the British system, and if we may venture to say so, we think that system is good. It is now about eighty years since the last British Speaker was refused re-election, and the Chair has undoubtedly gained in prestige since that time.

THE ENGLISH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

English people at home—in England—are delightful. They are cordial, kind, hospitable and gracious.

English people abroad, especially in their own colonies, are detestable, cold, critical, self-centered and ill-mannered toward strangers.

Never in any part of the world have I been more charmed and attracted by men and women in their own domains than in England.

And never have I been so offended and disgusted with disagreeable qualities in human nature, by any other race or nation, as by the English in Jamaica, in India, in Ceylon, and in other parts of the world where they congregate in the winter season.

The manners of American women are open to criticism in many points. Ofttimes a sensitive American must blush for the conduct of his compatriots when travelling or living abroad.

But never has it been my misfortune to note such repeated violations of common rules of Christian courtesy by Americans as I see continually done by English women over and over again in hotels and on ships while travelling. The English woman is, as the whole world knows, a notoriously bad dresser as a rule. On occasions she can be very smart, and even elegant, and, if she has been much in Paris or America, she can be artistic and suit her costumes to her type. But she gives little thought to dress for any occasion save dinner. During the day, she usually has the appearance of merely seeking comfort in her attire. Her morning and travelling gowns rarely fit well, and her veils and gloves are not chosen with an idea of colour harmony with her costume.

All this is a matter of small moment, however, to the mind of my sensible observer.

But it is a matter of moment when this indifferently attired lady forgets her rights to that appellation by making herself conspicuously disagreeable to some stranger who chances to have a finely developed taste for colour schemes or tasteful dressing at all times.

I saw a young French woman come on board a small ship on a side excursion in India. She was with her husband and gave every evidence of being a cultured lady. It was morning, and her attire was simple, but exquisite. The veil and gloves and hose harmonized, and a single pendant at her throat was of lapis lazuli—the exact colour of her eyes. Her garments fitted like the skin of a ripe fruit. One could not more help looking at her than at a lovely picture hung in range of the eyes.

Two loosely dressed English women with their husbands not only looked, but they stared. Then they whispered to their husbands, and the four looked and the two women audibly giggled. The French lady seemed oblivious of their rudeness, but another woman who saw it felt all the blood of Bunker Hill in her veins growing hot.

An American woman wearing a well-made and appropriate dinner gown for a hotel table, was stared out of countenance by English neighbours at an adjoining table. Whispering and ill-suppressed laughter accompanied the stare.

An American man attempting to transact a little business in a hotel office was quietly elbowed into the background by two English women, who pushed forward and began making inquiries of the clerk who had been in attendance upon the American. One is obliged to query what would an Englishman say of an American woman who was as rude as that? I asked a charming and brilliant Englishman, knighted for his services to humanity and occupying an official position in the Orient, why the English women, those met away from England, wore such rude snobs and such disagreeable specimens of an old land, which prides itself upon its culture. He replied: "I do not know, but I do know it to be a fact." Then he added: "Perhaps it is due to the idea which Eng-

land rightly held for centuries, that it was the greatest land on earth—the most powerful and the most successful—and many Englishmen and women have not awakened to the fact that this is no longer true of their country. They are ready to be critically intolerant or insultingly condescending toward countries without reflecting that they are not in a position to assume superior airs.

The English idea of humour, away from home, seems to be ridiculous of their fellow-men. Often, nice—real humour—they are not prolific. But their stock of ridicule is unlimited and always on tap, in every land save England; and this beverage is freely passed out for Americans particularly. A brilliant and erudite Hindoo gentleman told me of his surprise and pleasure in visiting America and finding the people so cultured, so sympathetic and so progressive.

"We have had little opportunity to know anything about America until recently," he said. "In our English schools we were taught that America was populated with Yankees, who talked English through their noses. That was all the information we had of the United States of America until Swami Zinabundha and others of our progressive men since visited your country. We find you much more sympathetic and better able to understand our Orient than the English people."

English ought to establish a special mission in all her colonies for teaching the English people who travel Christian kindness and courtesy and good manners based on good will in other nationalities.

HOTEL MURDER.

Tragedy of "Tips."

New York, Friday.

The murderer of William H. Jackson, the wealthy septuagenarian Wall-street broker, whose body was discovered in his room at the Hotel Iroquois, is a seventeen-year-old page-boy named Paul Geidel, who has made a full confession to the police of his crime.

Mr. Jackson was a man, in the word of his surviving brother, who was without a single enemy. His liberality in tipping hotel servants, however, excited the cupidity of the page-boy. "I assumed from the size of the tips that he gave," said the youthful criminal, "that the old man had plenty of money and decided to get some of it myself."

"I obtained a bottle of chloroform from my landlady, Mrs. Kane, and crept up the stairs beside the lift of the Hotel Iroquois, where I was employed until a few days ago. No one noticed me. On the tenth floor I climbed through the window of the bathroom adjoining Mr. Jackson's bedroom. It was only nine o'clock in the evening and the lights were lit. Mr. Jackson lying awake in his bed.

"I soaked a rag in the chloroform, and rushing to the bed clapped the rag to the old man's mouth. Instead of becoming unconscious he sprang at me, screaming and yelling at the top of his voice. I lit at him again and again until he fell helpless on the floor and then I jammed the rag into his mouth and seized his cuffs, watch and chain, and \$1 10s. in money. I opened the door so that anyone in the corridor who might have been alarmed by the noise could see the light shining, and conclude that nothing was wrong. Then I left the hotel in the same way as I entered. My shirt was covered in blood, so I flung it into an ash barrel and went home."

Geidel gave the watch and chain to his landlady, Mrs. Kane, who says that he pawned it for \$2 12s, giving \$3 4s. to his lodger. When arrested Geidel was wearing a new loud-plucked suit, a flashy tie and patent-leather boots, which he had purchased out of the proceeds of the murder.

He was traced to the house of Mr. Kane, who has also been arrested, through the evidence of a chemist from whom Mrs. Kane had purchased the chloroform. Geidel is a boy whose physiognomy strangely resembles that of young Walter, who lured a young girl to his room and strangled her.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 11 minutes from Post Office by electric cars; entrance 153, Wanchai Road. Apply at the house. [1280]

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS suitable as Offices in Alexander Building, 3rd Floor. For particulars please apply to F. Blackland and Co. 1147

RUNAWAY BRIDE.

Four Days of Married Life.

After only four days of married life Mrs. Doris Edith Locke ran away from her husband, Mr. Ivor King Horvey Locke, described as a mining engineer, and she petitioned Sir Samuel Evans, President of the Divorce Court, for dissolution of her marriage on account of the respondent's cruelty and misconduct. The suit was undefended.

Mrs. Locke stated that in the summer of 1900 she made the acquaintance of the respondent, who had come from South Africa with an introduction from a friend of her sister. He eventually proposed marriage to her and was refused. He returned to South Africa and they corresponded. On December 16, 1910, she received a telegram stating that he would be in England on the next day. She met him at Waterloo on December 17. He again proposed marriage and she did not accept him at first. They were married, however, on December 24, at the Registry Office, St. George's, Hanover-square, and also at St. Peter's, Eaton-square.

The President: You said you did not accept him at first, but married him on December 24?

Mrs. Locke: He sort of bullied me into it. I don't know exactly how it happened.

On the wedding day, Mrs. Locke continued, while they were driving in a taxi to a hotel, her husband remarked that his previous assertion that he had a luxurious home in South Africa was untrue, and that, in fact, he had not got a penny in the world. He suggested they should live on what she had got, and said that in the boat he would be able to borrow some money.

The President: What did you say?

Wedding Day Dinner.

After dinner at the hotel (Mrs. Locke continued) the bill was presented by the waiter, but Mr. Locke could not pay. A disturbance was caused, Mr. Locke saying to the waiter that perhaps he would like his wife's gold bag or several of her trunks as security. Later that evening the respondent knocked her about, tried to get her back, threatened to strangle her, and also hit her while in a temper. He was a man of great strength. On the next day, which was Christmas Day, he was very violent, and after a visit which they paid to Bexley was again violent. On December 26 he wanted some of her jewellery to pay the hotel bill and threatened to shoot her. Similar conduct he displayed on December 27, but the next day, early in the morning, she ran away from the hotel, leaving all her luggage behind, and went to a friend's house at Richmond. Her husband followed and threatened to shoot her and anybody whom he found harbouring her. A doctor had to be brought owing to her condition of health. On January 2 last she filed a petition for judicial separation, and in consequence of Mr. Locke's subsequent misconduct with a Mrs. Graham filed a supplementary petition for divorce on April 21.

"Are you frightened to continue to live with your husband?" was counsel's last question. "I am terrified," replied Mrs. Locke, who immediately left the court after the completion of her evidence.

Having heard medical and other evidence the Lordship pronounced a decree nisi with costs.

Intimations

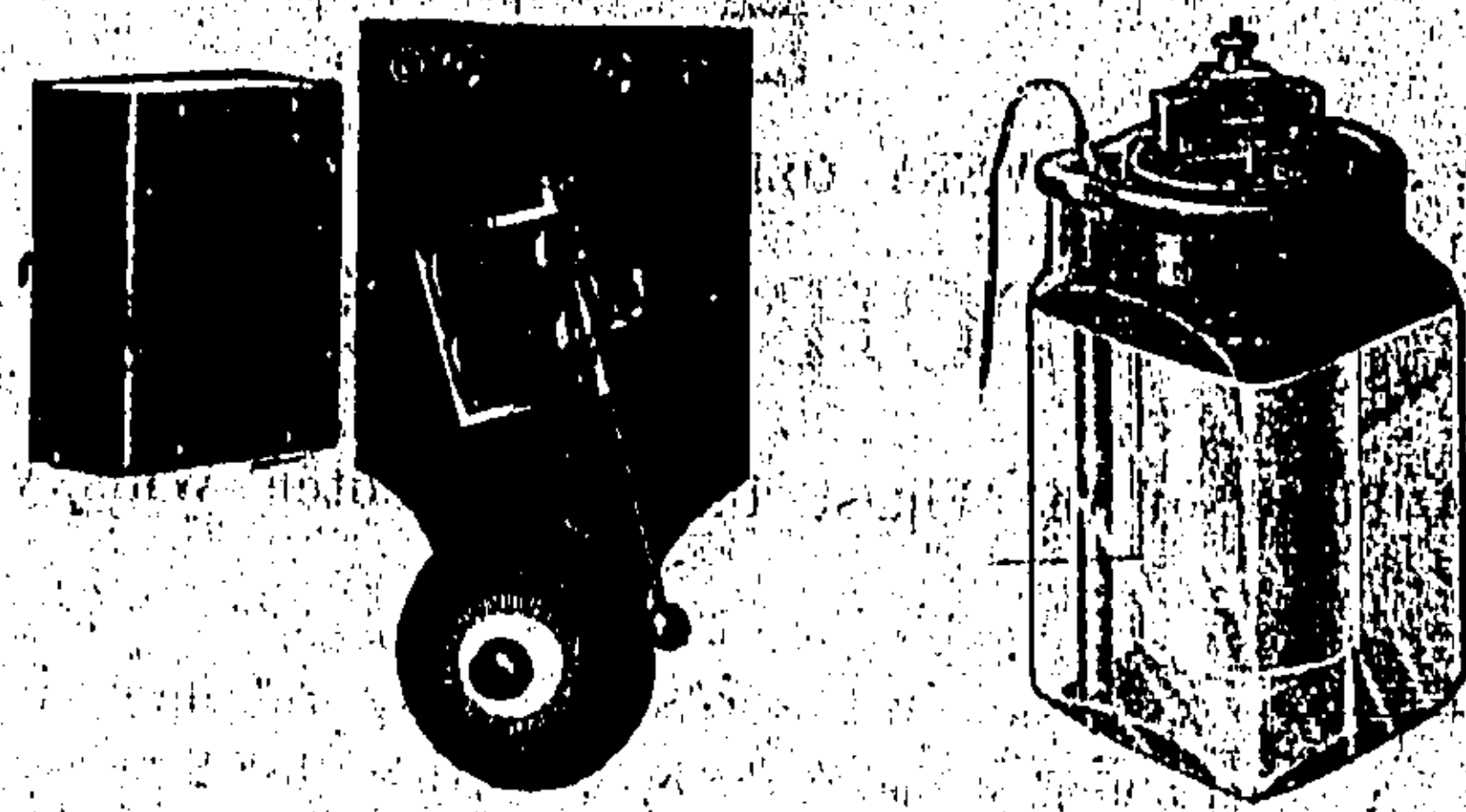
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Telegrams "Sparkless" Telephone 518. 16, Des Vaux Rd., Hongkong.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY. ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE.

Large Stocks of Fittings, Cables, Wires and Accessories held in Hongkong & Shanghai.



RETAIL SUB-AGENTS—

WM. C. JACK & CO.,

1308] 14, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE,

via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining, and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Sakiko Maru" (each 2,377 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	Changchun (Russian Train) ...Lv.	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun. Wed. Fri.
\$40	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	8.30 p.m.	
Y14.95						
Y11.50						
R 9.00						

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun.
R 9.00	11.20 a.m.	8.25 p.m.	10.30 a.m.	5.10 a.m.	5.25 p.m.	
Y11.50						
Y14.95						
Y40.00						

Connecting at Harbin with

* Russian Train Time is 25 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service. Express Extra Fare ...Y8.00. Sleeping Car ...Y5.00. Ticket Agents—The Company's Railway and Station Ticket Agents are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Shanghai, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, and Representatives of Hamburg-American Line).

RAILWAY HOTELS—Yamato Hotel (Tel. Add. "Yamato") at Dairen; Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun; all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Y. A. R. C.

Tel. Add. "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Rd. A. 1 & 2. 1911.

FUSHUN COAL.

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output, 3,500 tons per day.

Free coals always on hand at Dairen, Fushun, and in Tientsin, Japan, and also at Cebu, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,

DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Manchuria." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Rd. A. 1 & 2. 1911.

Agents: MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained the reputation of the FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1910.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1911.

THE DOCTOR AND THE STATE.

The Insurance Bill of Mr. Lloyd George's will, if it does nothing else, increase the power of the doctor in the state, and it is possible that those nostrums, which have been forced down the throats of a long suffering public, will be administered all the more readily, by the state supported medical man. There can be no doubt that the bill, should it become law, will deprive a man of the proprietorship of his own body. It must be so. The doctor to commence with, under the Bill, becomes a State servant, with a meagre stipend, and a grant of about 6s. per annum, and, as such, is invested with powers of a most arbitrary nature. A man falls sick. He has paid his state insurance premiums, but, despite that, should he refuse to submit to the knife, when the doctor thinks fit, he is to be robbed of those benefits for which he has already paid. There is no doubt that there is much to be said for such a state of things, for though it is sadly against the Englishman's conception of freedom, there are yet many ways in which the enforcement of the bill may tend to the ultimate good of the community at large. We have more especially in mind, diseases such as consumption, diseased hip joints, hernia and diabetes, where neglect to follow the doctor's instructions, does in fact tend to wards the increasing severity of the disease, and it would seem that the receipt of a national subvention, should carry with it a duty to adopt all proper means for the restoration of health. If this be conceded, then the state should have the right to withhold the benefits, for the neglect by a man of his body, is not only an injurious matter to himself, but to the state of which he is a component part. The morality of this proviso, however, is not so easily determined as the last sentence would lead one to think. There is the further factor of the voluntary weekly payment of premiums, by the patient when he is in health. He has bought his insurance, he has paid what the State has stipulated for the benefits she gives, he is also a free agent, and we see no reason why, leaving other matters out of the issue, he should determine whether or no he will submit to, what may be to him, irksome and uncomfortable treatment. To whom does a man's body belong—to himself, to the State, or to posterity? If it belongs to either of the last two then the demand that a patient shall be placed totally in the hands of the doctor is justified right up to the hilt. The first postulate, that a man's body belongs to himself cannot hold, in view of the fact that so many diseases are communicable to succeeding generations, so that the claim of the Government to have a final say as to the treatment of those who are, benefiting at the hands of the community, at large. The idea is not one that commends itself to the man in the street. He reads too often of such cases as that of Dr. Neisser, who is alleged to have made subcutaneous injections and infected four girls with the most horrible of diseases. These men are the monstrosities of an honorable profession, and are the rare exception rather than the general rule, so that generally speaking, the care of the state sick can well be handed to the State doctor; and as the State are taking over the cure it is only reasonable that a refusal to carry out its desires as expressed by its professional servant should be followed by a deprivation of all benefits. We are aware that this principle opens up a wonderful series of possibilities and approaches close to the robbing the subject of free agency and this is one of the points of objection. This short cut to the millennium may find more obstacles than the originator imagines. Taken as a whole the British are an intensely conservative people, and one of their marked traits is a dislike of the doctor. If Mr. Lloyd George gets his Bill through without much revision we shall have to alter our conception of the character of the people. In time they will come to see that the true citizen does not live in the present and for the present. He lives for posterity; his posterity servant and as such he belongs not to himself but to the state. The doctor is even more responsible than we are, and the State Insurance Bill enhances his position and at the same time increases his already heavy responsibility.

DAY BY DAY.

The applause of a single human being is of great consequence.

The English Mail despatched from Hongkong on July 22, was delivered in London yesterday.

Tommy: "Pa, what does the paper mean when it says 'comment is unnecessary'?" Mr. Figg: "It means that the writer didn't know what to say."

News has come out by the mail that the Pan-Anglo Conference has voted the sum of £2,000 for permanent work in connection with the diocese of Singapore.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 20th August, 1911.

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese	377	183
Chinese	172	1,984
Total	549	2,167

Woman Heavily Fined.

A native woman was fined \$1,000, or six months at the Magistrate's Court this morning for being in unlawful possession of 243 tins of loose opium at Connaught Road West.

The Late Rev. Father A. Poletti. There will be a solemn requiem mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, on Wednesday, 23rd August, 1911, at 7.30 a.m., for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Father A. Poletti.

Articles Missing.

The occupier of No. 1, Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon, reports to the Police that he has missed various articles valued at about \$800, including a silk fob chain worth \$175 and a pair of gold sleeve links valued at \$300.

Land Sales.

The property south of Clovelly in May Road was put up for auction this afternoon at the P. V. D. Office. The plot measures 10,075 square feet and the upset price was \$2,335. For this sum it was knocked down to Mr. C. F. Carvalho of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Music at the Hongkong Hotel.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday of this week the management of the Hongkong Hotel have arranged to give a series of concerts on the roof garden of the Hotel, commencing at 9 o'clock each evening. If the weather is fine there is no doubt but that these concerts will be most enjoyable.

Juror Fined.

Carl A. Friedricks was among those called for the jury at the Criminal Sessions this morning. He did not answer to his name, and only arrived in court when the case was proceeding. He made his excuses to the Chief Justice, who imposed a nominal fine of \$10.

Presentation to Queen's College.

Mr. E. Ralph, the Headmaster of Queen's College, has kindly accepted the offer of Mrs. Ho Tung, made on behalf of her husband, to present to the College the oil paintings of Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., and Sir Matthew Nathan, G.C.M.G., both of whom took a great interest in education when they were Governors of Hongkong.

Snatching Again.

While a woman was walking along at the junction of Queen's Road West and Centre Street, four men followed her and one of them snatched a hair ornament from her head. An Indian, constable, however, whose suspicions were aroused, kept a watchful eye on the trio; and on seeing the outrage collared the miscreant, who threw down the article. This morning he was brought up before Mr. Hazelland and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, four hours' stocks and 24 strokes of the birch.

A Startling Discovery.

A woman who found out that her husband was a rogue on her wedding day, has obtained a divorce in London. In the course of the case, reported on page three, she said she was afraid of him.

The City's Health.

For the week ended August 19 there has been only one case of plague—and that proved fatal—in the Colony. One Britisher is reported as having entered, which has not proved fatal up to the present.

Typhoon Warning.

Through the courtesy of the American Consulate General, Hongkong, we are able to publish the following Typhoon Warning. The telegram (quoted below) was received from the Manila Observatory at 11 a.m.: Manila, August 20, 9.40 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon N.E. of Luzon filling up.

Weather Return.

Hongkong's weather returns during July show that the highest temperature was 91.2 and the lowest 75.0, the average for the month being 82.0. There were 249.0 hours of sunshine and 8,000 inches of rainfall. Rain occurred on fifteen days during the month. The highest wind velocity was 39.7 miles per hour.

Narrow Escape of a Late Governor of the Straits.

Sir Cecil Clementi Smith (formerly Governor of the Straits Settlements) was driving home at Welwyn, Herts., on the evening of 14th July, after attending a Court of the Mercers' Company, when the horse took fright at a threshing machine and overturned the carriage. Sir Cecil Clementi Smith was thrown out and had a narrow escape. The coachman's ankle was broken.

S.S. Japan.

The S.S. Japan, which arrived here to-day from Calcutta, reports that at 8.45 p.m. on the 15th August, while in Lat. 11. N. and Long. 111. 13 E. saw a signal of distress and found the Beagle with, tail and shaft broken; asked to be towed to Hongkong; stood by till daylight, when they sent across their hawser, which unfortunately parted after about two hours' steaming; sent our steel hawser across, which held to Hongkong.

Bathing Fatality.

Two Chinese boys were drowned yesterday afternoon at Police Pier, Kowloon. They had been swimming for some little time, when the younger, aged 13, was seen to be in difficulties. The elder, a boy of 15, went to his assistance, but both being out of their depths became alarmed and sank. A Chinese driver who happened to be in the neighbourhood jumped into the water and recovered the bodies. The younger was dead, but though the elder was alive he was too far gone to recover and expired soon afterwards.

Mad Chinaman's Escapades.

A Chinese passenger caused much trouble and annoyance on the voyage here, on the S.S. Japan which arrived in Hongkong on Saturday evening. The first escapade of this madman was to endeavour to flush his brains out by rushing against the bulworks. Then he secured a chopper and attacked a compatriot. He was secured, but three times got free, breaking the handcuffs that were placed upon his wrists. On Sunday he was handed over to the police for conveyance to the asylum, and while Lance Sergeant Fox had charge of him, he jumped overboard. A custodian followed in a sampan and took him out of the water with a boat hook.

Messrs. Castle Bros. Wolf & Sons.

It is reported in the Manila papers that the sale of the Wolf interest in the well-known firm of Castle Bros. Wolf and Sons to Mr. M. F. Loewenstein, manager of the company, and Mr. J. M. Switzer, an assistant manager, has been effected. Since the death of Mr. George E. Wolf, one of the leading business men of the Philippines, and senior partner of the firm, his interests in the company have been divided between his mother, a resident in Manila. Arrangements for the purchase of the senior Mrs. Wolf's interests were completed some time ago, and Mrs. George E. Wolf signed the contract for the sale of her interests in the company shortly after her arrival in the United States last week. No changes in the policy of the company are contemplated, but plans for considerable extension of its business are being considered. Mr. Loewenstein has sailed for Australia and will be gone about ten months.

As Others See Us. English people at home are delighted—abroad, cold, critical, self-centred, ill-mannered, and generally detestable. So says Ella Wheeler Wilcox on page three.

The Canadian Speaker. Some interesting facts can be found on page three as to the functions of the Canadian Speaker. He has not the same autocratic powers as the Speaker of the House of Commons. See page three.

Over Generous. To be too generous is not a serious fault, though this may be doubted when excessive tipping is likely to bring about one's murder. A case of this nature is reported on page three.

Si-pau Tin. Anything but a promising outlook was spoken of at the general meeting of the shareholders of the Si-pau Tin Company in London. A report of the meeting is to be found on page three.

Fills Circus. On Saturday night a fair amount of interest was taken by a large audience in the driving of lots for two gold watches that were presented by the management. During the intervals Mr. Willard drew two slips from a hat full of ticket duplicates, and the two drawn, which had claimants in the audience, carried with them the watches. The winning numbers were 6541 and 6272. The chief d'oeuvre of the programme was "Dick Turpin's Ride to York," of which the natural acting of the horse taking the part of Bluck Bass was a prominent feature. The excellent turn is to be presented again to-night by special request.

Garrison Orders. The following arrangements have been made for the performance of the duties of Officiating Clergyman to the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Congregational Churches in the Command during the absence of the Revd. C. H. Hickling, from 31st August, to 27th September, 1911, inclusive:—Revd. J. M. Henry, M.A., to conduct services. Revd. C. Bone to undertake hospital and related work.

Privilege leave, on private affairs, has been granted to Lieut. A. G. White, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, from 10th October, to 7th November, 1911 and Lieut. G. F. H. Faithfull, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, from 16th Oct., to 7th November.

THE HIPPODROME.

A large house was present at Saturday night's performance at the new show being provided by the Hippodrome Circus. The new combination has several additional features and is a vast improvement on the former circus. The predominant features are the several equestrian performances given under the whip of Mr. Borowski. This trainer has brought the splendid animals under his charge as near to the point of perfection as possible, and it is a real pleasure to watch the perfect control of the trainer over the spirited animals. Another new and interesting feature of the present combination is a quaint and picturesque dance given by eight ladies of the company, assisted by three gentlemen. The costumes worn are extremely pretty. There are other interesting items too numerous to mention in detail. Throughout the performance, the clown "Lococo" fills in the intervals with his enlivening antics.

SOLDIERS TERRIFIED.

A Foolish Practice. Canton, August 18th. Ever since the unsuccessful attempt made on the life of Admiral Li Chun, a state of uneasiness has been prevailing in the bannerment's concession. The Tatar soldiers have been so terrified by the outrage, that they have not a moment of rest in the work of defending their properties and guarding their lives. Every night they let off the bombs as a signal that they are prepared. This practice has been going on for some time, greatly to the annoyance of the people residing in the neighbourhood, who are thus awakened. The matter has reached the ears of His Excellency the Viceroy, who considers it a breach of the peace and an origin of mischief. He has issued orders for the cessation of this foolish practice.

CLEARING UP A MIS-APPREHENSION.

The Chief Justice's Statement.

This morning at the adjourned Criminal Sessions the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, addressing the gentlemen of the jury, said that he was anxious to correct a misapprehension with regard to something he was supposed to have said on the introduction of the ordinance introducing the cat. He was supposed to have said that the principle of the criminal law was vengeance. Nothing further from his thoughts could possibly have been, nor was it what he said. What he did say was that there were three principles, firstly deterrence, the prevention of others from committing crime; secondly, the reformation of the criminal and thirdly vengeance. What he said was that in all civilized countries that idea of vengeance was put into the background, and only when crime was sufficiently serious or when it was perpetually being committed, that governments began to have recourse to vengeance. That was why the government introduced the ordinance affecting the administration of the cat. It was a serious thing that it should be attributed to a chief justice, views that were in variance with criminal jurisprudence. Simultaneously with the introduction of the cat, the government introduced a most benevolent measure into the criminal law of the colony—the abolition of minimum penalties. He trusted that this would be sufficient to remove the impression that the erroneous account of his remarks have given rise to.

With reference to the above, the four papers of the colony, reported and published, as having fallen from the lips of the Chief Justice, on April 24th, the following words:—

Daily Press.

April 25, 1911. Now gentlemen, the punishment involves three things: first the reform of the criminal; second, deterrent to others; third, underlying, though rarely expressed, is the old Hebrew theory of vengeance. If the law did not deter from committing these crimes, the legislature is perfectly justified in having recourse to vengeance, that is, to administer the same kind of penalty as the prisoner has used in committing his offence. Gentlemen, the "cat" is the established form of vengeance known to English law but it has long been disused.

South China Morning Post.

April 25, 1911. Now, gentlemen, the punishment involves three things: first, the reform of the criminal; second, deterrent to others; third, underlying, though rarely expressed, is the old Hebrew theory of vengeance. If the law did not deter from committing these crimes, the legislature is perfectly justified in having recourse to vengeance, that is, to administer the same kind of penalty as the prisoner has used in committing his offence. Gentlemen, the "cat" is the established form of vengeance known to English law, but it has long been disused, as it was considered inconsistent with English notions.

China Mail.

April 24, 1911. Now, gentlemen, the punishment involves three things, first the reform of the criminal, secondly that it should not act as a deterrent to others, and thirdly, underlying, though not really expressed, is the old Hebrew theory of vengeance. If the law did not deter others from committing these crimes the Legislature is perfectly justified in having recourse to vengeance, that is to administer the same kind of penalty as the prisoner has used when committing the offence. Gentlemen, the "cat" is the established form of vengeance known in English law but it has long been disused. It has long been considered inconsistent with English notions.

Hongkong Telegraph.

April 24, 1911. The Chief Justice, continuing, accepted the correction of the Acting Attorney-General, and remarked that punishment involved

three things. Firstly, the reform of the criminal, secondly the deterring of others and thirdly, underlying those, the rarely expressed, old Hebrew theory of vengeance. If the law did not deter others from committing crimes, the legislature was justified in having recourse to vengeance. The cat was an old established form of vengeance known to the criminal law. It had been long disused, because it had been generally felt that it had not been in consonance with English notions.

KORAN DISREGARDED.

Mohamedan Claims Interest.

A somewhat unusual action came on before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Paines Judge, at the Summary Court this afternoon, when Mizam Deen, of no occupation, sued Mak Gan, a "boy" employed at Madame Flint's, for \$40.80, being a to \$34 money lent on 2nd December, 1909, and the 4th September, 1910, and \$6.80 interest thereon; plaintiff also claimed costs of the action. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant appeared in person.

On plaintiff proving his claim, defendant went in the box and stated that he had supplied European meals to the plaintiff, for which he had not been paid. The money claimed was not the proper amount, as he was made to enter an additional amount, which, he was told, was in accordance with custom and which would not be claimed when the money lent became payable. His Lordship (to the plaintiff)—You are a Mohamedan, aren't you?

Plaintiff—Yes. Does the Koran permit you to accept interest?—The money belongs to another man.

On the Court interpreter repeating the question, plaintiff remarked: "Does the Koran prevent you from doing business?"

His Lordship (to the defendant)—What is your salary? Defendant—Twenty-five dollars.

Have you got a family?—Yes, a wife and two children.

His Lordship made an order for instalments of \$4 to be payable monthly.

Defendant—I can't pay \$4 a month.

His Lordship—Why?—My family is entirely dependent on me.

His Lordship—Then I'll make it \$3. (To the Court interpreter) Tell him in connection with the money supplied to the plaintiff he had better not sue him, as he can't afford to pay costs in case he loses the action.

ADMIRAL LI'S REQUEST FOR LENIENCY.

To Win Over the People.

The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT. Canton, August 18.

At the trial of the assassin of Admiral Li Chun held by Taotai Chan at the Apprehending and Investigating Dept., the prisoner, after giving his statement corroborative of what he had declared at the preliminary examination, soon after his arrest, declared that he was married and had three sons. He went to Peking after the death of his parent as a travelling agent. This position he had held for ten years, after which he became a school master of an elementary school in that place. Ever since that time he had entertained an idea of assassinating Admiral Li. Through the liberality of one of his friends who gave him \$100, he was enabled to return to Canton. Since his return he had either been staying in boarding houses or in his own house. Every day he went round the city as a book seller. On the day of the outrage he did not take part in throwing the bomb at Admiral Li, but he was arrested not far from the scene of the outrage with two bombs in his possession. At this stage the trial was adjourned. It is reported that it is the intention of Admiral Li Chun to ask the Throne to deal leniently with his attacker, hoping by so doing to win the hearts of the anarchists. Admiral Li Chun is only following the example set by the Prince Regent in dealing with the assassin of his father.

A CASE OF BRIBERY.

Interesting Cross Examination.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, before the Chief Justice and a jury, a Chinese, An Yau Wo, was charged with giving \$45 to a Chinese constable as a bribe.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty. The Attorney-General prosecuted, and Mr. Eldon Potter defended.

The jury was composed of the following:—Messrs. H. Reeves, J. R. Makin, H. Gonzales, Rodriguez, W. Gardner, W. H. Clinton Smith, Alf Temperley, R. S. Piercey.

The Attorney-General said that the prisoner was charged with having given a bribe to a Chinese constable of \$45 in ten and twenty cent pieces, with a view of influencing his conduct. The Chinese constable would tell the jury that prior to July last he had known the defendant for some three months.

Apparently the defendant was under the impression that he was under observation, because on July 5th he met the Chinese constable at the Suikung wharf and said that he knew he was making enquiries about him, and suggested that he should give him \$50. The Chinese constable did not arrest him then, but went back to the police station, and made a report. In consequence of instructions that he received he met the prisoner again. That would be two days afterwards. He met the prisoner and they went upstairs into a room over a shop. Prisoner said to the constable: "Why are you looking for me?" The constable replied: "You know all about the matter." Prisoner said: "It has nothing to do with me. It is Lee Yau Fat's business." The constable asked: "What is the matter?" and prisoner replied: "I also do not know what it is." He asked the constable not to take so much trouble and to have a bribe to let the matter drop. He thereupon handed him a parcel containing \$45 and the constable took it to his sergeant, who opened it and saw the money. Prisoner was then arrested.

The Chinese constable gave evidence in support of the counsel's statement and was submitted to the following cross-examination by Mr. Potter. You are about to be married, are you not?—No.

You are betrothed?—Yes. You expect to get married in the near future?—Well, yes; it all depends upon the money circumstances.

Quite so. It all depends upon the money circumstances. Hearing in mind that last answer I would like to call your attention to what Lee Yau Fat said when he was charged at your police station: "I lent \$45 to Lee Yung San (the constable) to marry a wife?"—Yes, no doubt he said so. I am not responsible for what he said.

Is it all imagination on Lee Yau Fat's part?—I don't know; he knows his own business best. Can you suggest any reason why this man should volunteer such a statement?—That is his business; not mine.

I put it to you that on July 5 you sent a message to Lee Yau Fat and Ma Tso Po that you wished to see them?—No, I did not.

And I put it to you that on July 6th you did see them?—No, I did not.

Have you an interpreter at your police station named Lee Chi Pan?—Yes.

Did Lee Chi Pan say anything to you about borrowing money from these people?—No.

On the way from Tai-po, in the train you said to the prisoner: "I have not brought this trouble on you. It is the interpreter Lee Chi Pan, he said that you gave me a bribe and I ought to hand the money over to the sergeant. I really wanted the money for my marriage?"—No, that is not so.

This witness was subsequently recalled and in reply to the Attorney-General said that he had been keeping prisoner and Lee Yau Fat under observation on his own account.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged.

MR. DE MAN FULLER IN MANILA.

Recital a Success.

The Manila papers speak very highly of the performance of Mr. Denman Fuller, who gave an organ recital in the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John on the 10th inst. Mr. Denman Fuller, says the "Cebu American," was the centre of interest and he showed himself master of the organ as he has on other occasions here.

The musical programme began with the Toccata and Fugue in D Minor by Bach. The second organ number, the Meditation by Batiste was the most pleasing to the uncritical part of the audience because of its subdued delicacy. Grieg's Hylldurings March, was a happy selection on the part of Mr. Fuller as Grieg's music with its distinctive Northern clarity is not often heard on the organ in Manila.

Toccata and Fugue in D Minor, —Bach.

Mr. Denman Fuller.

Solo: Hoar, Pelsaert Mendelssohn.

Mrs. Wesley. —Batiste.

Mr. Denman Fuller.

Toccata. —Bach.

Mr. Denman Fuller.

Solo: Frouda.

Miss Clara Carreon.

Hylldurings March. —Grieg.

Mr. Denman Fuller.

La Nuit. —S. Karg Elert.

Mr. Denman Fuller.

Duet: Crucifix. —Faure.

Mrs. Wesley and Mrs. Spencer.

Allegro Maestoso (Sonata in G. Major). —Elgar.

Mr. Denman Fuller.

Mr. Fuller's next recital will take place to-morrow afternoon.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

Proposal to Tax Freight.

The "Telegraph" Correspondent.

Canton, August 18.

Regarding the proposal to subject the goods carried by the Canton-Kowloon Railway to a duty His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has instructed Taitais Chen and Shih to consider the matter with the Provincial Treasurer and the Diplomatic Commissioner. Taitais Chen and Shih will soon proceed to Hongkong to open negotiations direct with H.E. the Governor on the proposal to levy a duty on goods carried by the Railway.

REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI.

Terrorism at Canton.

Like Hongkong, Shanghai, it seems probable, will become a refuge for the gentry and officials of Kwangtung province who are fleeing from the troubles raised by the revolutionary party. It is understood that within the last few days considerable sums of money have reached Shanghai from Canton, presumably for safe-keeping during the troublous times, and it is also believed that part of the households of several of the southern officials and the wealthy class have arrived here by steamer. Whether these officials intend to set up house in the Settlement or City cannot be said, but there seems little doubt that for the time being they are to make Shanghai their home. Evidently, from the circumstance that they are coming so far as Shanghai, they have been thoroughly terrorized both in Canton and in the provinces, and the arrival of consubines and other members of their households is but the precursor of their own flight from the district.

Should their example be followed to any extent, it is quite probable that the experience of Shanghai may in a measure be similar to that of Hongkong. Reports from the Colony are to the effect that property and rents have gone up to an alarming figure on account of the influx of refugees, and while, from its distance from the centre of trouble Shanghai is scarcely likely to suffer so much in this respect, the effect may be felt. The fact of refugees having already sought the shelter of Shanghai, is significant, and points to the fear of the people in the south of more serious trouble and bloodshed. —N.C. News.

PROPOSED PRESENTATIONS.

To Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., LL.D.

Mr. James Cantlie, F.R.C.S., has issued the following circular letter:—

Both at home and abroad it has occurred to many that the time has come when an appropriate testimony should be paid to Sir Patrick Manson for the original and scientific work he has done in the field of tropical medicine.

It is needless to say that this will be taken up with enthusiasm by every one who appreciates what Sir Patrick has accomplished and inspired.

Professor Blanchard, of Paris, has already taken steps to further an International tribute, which promises to be widely supported. It will take the form of a medallion of gold, bearing an impression of Sir Patrick's features, by M. Rieher, of Paris, and of this a replica will be distributed to subscribers of 25 francs and upwards.

Whilst hoping and believing that Professor Blanchard's scheme will be successful, and that British support will be freely given, it is felt that an opportunity should be afforded to Sir Patrick's Anglo-Saxon compatriots to bear direct testimony to the esteem in which they hold him, and to afford tangible proof of their appreciation of his work.

A National testimonial has been inaugurated for this purpose by the London and Liverpool schools of tropical medicine, and the idea has been supported by medical officers of the Navy, the Army, and the Colonial Service. It is proposed that the National testimonial shall consist of a portrait in oils to be presented to Sir Patrick, a copy in oils to be placed at such institution as he may decide upon, and of a black-and-white reproduction for subscribers of one guinea or more.

It is further hoped that there will be sufficient funds to provide a sum from the interest of which a prize should be given at stated intervals for the best original or applied work done in connection with tropical medicine and hygiene.

Knowing the interest you take in all that appertains to the welfare of the many races and communities within the British sphere of influence upon which Sir Patrick has conferred direct benefits, and in the interest of tropical medicine generally, we feel sure you will give this proposal your favourable consideration and support.

Particulars of the International testimonial inaugurated by Professor Blanchard, of Paris, can be obtained from the local secretaries. A return form for both testimonials and a preliminary list of subscribers for the portrait and proposed Manson Prize are enclosed.

Staff-Surgeon Percy W. Bassett-Smith, R.N., D.F.M. & H., Camb., Lecturer on tropical medicine, Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar. James Cantlie, Esq., F.R.C.S., Member of Honorary Medical Staff and Lecturer, London school of tropical medicine. (C. W. Daniels, Esq., M.B., M.R.C.P., Member of Honorary Medical Staff and Lecturer, Liverpool school of tropical medicine. Colonel Sir Wm. B. Leishman, R.A.M.C., F.R.S., M.B., C.M., Professor of Pathology, Royal Army Medical College. Professor G. H. P. Nuttall, F.R.S., M.D., Ph.D., Sc.D., Quick Professor of Biology, University of Cambridge. Wm. Thos. Prout, Esq., C.M.G., M.B., C.M., Hon. Lecturer, Liverpool school of tropical medicine. Major Ronald Ross, C.B., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., LL.D., D.Sc., Professor of tropical medicine, University of Liverpool, and Liverpool school of tropical medicine. Professor W. J. R. Simpson, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., Lecturer, London school of tropical medicine. Members of the Provisional Committee.

Please reply to James Cantlie, Esq., F.R.C.S., 140, Harley St., London, W., or Dr. G. M. Harston, Hongkong.

DON'T FORGET.

Monday, August 21.

New Hippodrome Circus.

Fillis' Circus, Victoria Skating Rink, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, August 26.

Gymkhana Meeting.

Tuesday, August 20.

COMPANY MEETING.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, was held at the town office, Queen's Buildings, to-day at noon, Mr. G. H. Medhurst presiding. There were also present the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, Messrs. H. P. White, D. W. Craddock, F. Lieb, G. Friesland, H. A. Siebs (directors); A. V. Apicar, Chai Sin Ki, Chung Pui Kat, W. Dunbar, Ho Fook, Ho Lu, Lo Sheung Shui, John Munro, K. Sayce, Mr. M. Dyer (manager), and Mr. W. Jolly (secretary).

The secretary read the notice convening the meeting, and the Chairman said:—

The report of your Directors, the Balance Sheet, the Revenue Account for the six months ending 30th June 1911, have been before you for the past two weeks, and following our usual custom, I would ask your permission to consider them as read.

During the six months we have earned a net profit of sixty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars (\$66,595.00). This sum is nearly equal to our total earnings for the year 1910, and the improvement I am sure is very gratifying to us all and fully justifies the policy outlined at our meeting just one year ago, that is, to attract work to this Colony, by giving the best work at moderate prices, by prompt accommodation and repair of vessels, and by insuring quick despatch. Ship owners require cheapness and promptitude in these hard times, and we are in a position that is quite unrivalled in the East in this respect. We have six dry docks, and two slipways, and I am glad to tell you that on several occasions during the period under review, we had all our docking accommodation taken up. All we want now is more work, and I have no doubt that when the reflection of the brisk condition of trade at home, as shown by Board of Trade returns, reaches the Far East we will obtain an increased volume of business for our establishments.

There is an increasing demand for medium sized steamers in this district, and while a few such boats have been placed with several builders on the China coast, the contract prices were so unremunerative, and the obligations attached to the contracts so difficult of fulfilment, that we consider nothing has been lost by these orders having gone past us.

In smaller craft we do fairly well, and we have had a good share of trade in auxiliary machinery, boilers, general engineering and constructional work. In hand at present are a number of steam launches, motor boats, wooden barges, several new canoes, and quite a lot of constructional work, and we have just secured an order for a steamer 180 feet in length.

You will be glad to know also that our Dredger the "Canton River" has been chartered to dredge Mueno Harbour at a satisfactory rate. It is expected that this charter will go on for a considerable period, and if so it will be a source of added income to the Company.

Out of revenue we have maintained all our establishments in first class order. We have not added much to our plant during the six months, the principal item being a small steam launch, which we found necessary, and are now running as a ferry boat between Hongkong and the docks. This service is a great convenience, and is much appreciated by our clients.

The interim dividend proposed by your directors is \$1.00 per share, which will absorb fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) the balance of earned profit of sixteen thousand five hundred and ninety-five (\$16,595.00) being carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss account, the total of which will now be one hundred fifty-three thousand nine hundred dollars (\$153,900.00).

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, I shall be pleased to answer any questions put by shareholders.

No questions were asked, and the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Dunbar seconded, and the proposition was carried unanimously.

The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

THE LATE MR. E. JONES-HUGHES.

The Funeral.

The interment of the late Mr. E. Jones-Hughes took place on Saturday afternoon at the Happy Valley, the cortege passing the monument at 5 p.m. amid general tokens of respect. The hearse was laden with a profusion of beautiful floral tributes while the number of those who followed to the grave, totalled quite two hundred. Mr. A. F. Hough, the deceased gentleman's partner, was the chief mourner while among those who paid their last respects were the members of the office staff and of the Victoria Masonic Lodge of which he was a prominent member. The service was conducted by the Rev. C. H. Hickling in a most impressive manner.

Among those present were:—Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Mr. O. Montague Ede, Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross, Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Dr. F. G. Clark, Messrs. M. J. D. Stephens, H. W. Looker, L. Lammer, J. Young, W. M. Humphreys, E. Thiel, E. F. Aucott, A. Forbes, A. G. Coppin, A. O. Lang, E. Bruce Shepherd, G. Currie, H. W. Robertson, N. J. Stabb, J. W. Armstrong, W. Nicholson, R. Sutherland, E. C. Emmett, F. Smyth, B. Layton, W. G. Worcester, A. Shelton Hopper, G. T. Lammer, A. E. Wright, G. H. Medhurst, G. C. Mackie, J. W. Bollos, W. A. Dowley, W. Logan, C. M. Dyer, Captain W. E. Clarke, A. G. Gordon and many others.

OUR LETTER BOX.

[The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of "The Hongkong Telegraph."]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.]

Sir,—After reading the half-yearly report of the directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and hearing the optimistic remarks of the chairman, we are happy to see there is slight improvement. There is no mistaking the fact that these are prosperous times but I think shareholders in general feel that the times are much worse than need be. They feel that if the policy of the directors in our prosperous years had been one of putting by for a rainy day and not one of paying large dividends we should not now be feeling the depression so keenly.

The immediate effect of course was that the shares of the company attained a fictitious value which is bad, but the final effect has been that bona fide investors have taken their capital out of the Colony, which is worse.

However we are pleased to hear the Manager's remarks and his statement that he is well equipped and has his staff and workshop in readiness and all he requires is work.

We must congratulate him on the half-year's working which, considering competition and dull times, is good, also on the quality of the work that has been turned out.

We all hope that the increased volume of business will be coming along soon and we are sure when it does that Mr. Dyer will tackle the work both expeditiously and profitably.

Yours, etc.,

A Shareholder.

Hongkong, August 21, 1911.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

BY kind permission of Captain Zeeder the Orchestra of the S.S. Siberia will give a CONCERT on the Roof Garden on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, commencing at 9 p.m.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1911. [1327]

CONCERT.

A GRAND PROMENADE CHANTY CONCERT, on behalf of the family of the late Private W. F. Taylor, Infantry Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will be held on the Volunteer Parade Ground on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, 1911, at 9.15 p.m.

If not the Concert will be held in the Drill Hall.

Tickets \$2 and \$1 can be obtained from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh or from Volunteer Headquarters.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel L. A. H. Hamilton and Officers the Band of the 1st K.O.Y.L.I. will attend.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [1328]

MILK FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 p.m. of the 23rd instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Agents. Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1911. [1330]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK (With liberty to call at the Malacca Coast).

THE Steamship

"ROSEIC"

will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 18th September.

For Freight and Passage, apply to ARNOLD, KARBBERG & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Aug., 1911. [1331]

THE NEW SHOW CAUSEWAY BAY.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

VERDICT

UNANIMOUSLY GIVEN BY THE HONGKONG PUBLIC

GUILTY OF SUCCESS.

N. BOROWSKY, Equestrian Director.

Booking Office Now Open at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

FILLIS' CIRCUS

LOCATED VICTORIA SKATING RINK, Opposite Central Market.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST ON THIS OCCASION ONLY.

DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK

AND THE DEATH OF BONNIE BLACK BESS.

Also a GRAND AND VARIED CHANGE.

Will take place in the First Part of the PROGRAMME.

Note Special Prices to Full Performances.

30 Cents, 50 Cents, One Dollar, Two Dollars, Three Dollars.

Booking Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

D. B. McPHERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [1335]



SCOTLAND'S BEST WHISKY.

THE PERFECT DRINK.

Price \$21 PER DOZ.

Sole Agents—

H. PRICE & CO. LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

LOG BOOK.

The Position of the Merchant Navy.

A most serious state of things in regard to the position of the British Mercantile Marine is revealed by Mr. Geoffrey Drage, who utters a note of warning which our statesmen cannot afford to neglect. He shows that while the number of British seamen in the mercantile navy is decreasing, the number of foreigners employed in British ships is increasing, and that now no fewer than 40,000 foreigners are to be found there.

He quotes the preamble of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1844, which states that:

The prosperity, strength, and safety of the United Kingdom do largely depend on a large, constant, and ready supply of seamen, and it is therefore expedient to promote the increase of the number of seamen and to afford them all due encouragement and protection.

Nevertheless, while British merchant tonnage was trebled in the last half of the nineteenth century, the number of British seamen engaged in the mercantile marine decreased 25 per cent. and its young men and boys 85 per cent. In 1880 the estimated number had fallen to 60,700; while in 1901 there were only 44,390. From a later Blue Book it appears that the number in 1908 was 34,052. In 1904 it was estimated that there were 40,000 foreigners in the British mercantile marine earning two millions sterling in wages.

Mr. Drage points out, in a letter to the "Times," that inasmuch as we own something like half the mercantile tonnage of the world, and as the bulk of our raw materials and two-thirds of the food we eat are transported from across the seas, it is a national reproach that so training in the only form of technical education for which no organic public system exists. It is, moreover, in a special sense a national danger, because the conversion of our merchant ships into warships on the high seas in time of war is not prohibited by international agreement, and our rivals are certain to make use of this mode of warfare should occasion arise. Presumably the Admiralty will in time of war provide, as formerly, armaments for merchant ships, but the crews of British merchant ships are now often composed of more unskilled labourers without training or discipline and with absolutely no knowledge of gunnery or the arts of war.

"It is the fashion in such cases," he goes on, "to talk of national decadence, but the difficulty is not with the rising generation. Having been ever since 1800 closely associated with the management of a training ship (the Exmouth), from which 3,300 boys of the poorest class have passed into the Royal Navy and 3,800 into the mercantile marine, I can say from personal knowledge not only that there is no diminution in the energy, endurance, and love of the sea of English boys, but also that they compare favourably with those of foreign countries with which, as a practical administrator, I feel obliged to keep in touch."

The Late Senor Paco Ibolean. The homeward Spanish mail steamer "Isa de Panay" left Manila on August 12 en route to Liverpool via the usual ports of call. On board the "Isa de Panay" are the coffin remains of Senor Paco Ibolean, a Spanish officer in the Philippines, who, during the last revolt, was foully murdered by a band of Filipino insurgents.

but not before he himself had disposed of several of his assailants. He was the elder brother of Senor Isidoro Ibolean, an old and respected Spanish resident of Manila, and whose only son is at present studying English in Singapore.

The Passing of the Sailing Ship.

The final disappearance of the sailing ship appears to be fast approaching, and unless it can be made to pay by fitting it with oil engines as auxiliary power, as has been done to large sailing ships in one or two instances, it has been shown that it cannot compete with the steam driven vessel.

The 1910 report, recently published of the Visurgis Reederi Company of Bremen, owning a considerable fleet of sailing vessels, shows that the company had a disastrous year, and there has lately been published a list of some 120 sailing ships which passed from the British Register during a period of fifteen months. On the Clyde it is considered that if the list of sailing ships continues to decrease as it has been doing during the past twelve months, the fleet will cease to exist at the end of one year. Forty-one of the ships have been sold or otherwise disposed of within the past year, and at least a dozen more are said to be for sale.

E. C. Wilks, M.I. Mech. E., A.M.N.A. Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for Construction, Valuation and Assessment for the purchase or sale of Steamships or Launches. ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

C. E. LOUENECOURT EXTRA DRY. \$24.00 per case. FRENCH STORE, 6, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 17th June, 1911. [74]

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT. ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor Engineers and Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of Electric Goods and Machinery.

PHONE 482. No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central. Managing Proprietor: C. LAURITSEN.

RIGHTS, DUTIES & LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS.

EVERY Man and Woman in Hongkong should read the series of Articles appearing in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" on the RIGHTS, DUTIES and LIABILITIES OF SHAREBROKERS. The series is clearly stated. The Faults of the Hongkong system unfolded. Two Articles have already appeared, but back numbers can be obtained on application. Further instalments will appear on Saturday until completion of the series. Don't Miss Them. They will interest you deeply, and are worth perusing. "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," 47, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 8 Aug., 1911. [1204]

WING KEE & CO. 47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS. PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS. HONGKONG, 22nd May, 1911. [99]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES. DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 19, Queen's Road, [863]

Intimations

AERTEX CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWEAR

for THE SUMMER HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW, TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS. 7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min. 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min. 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min. 2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min. 5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes. SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min. 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 10 min. 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 15 min. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min. 7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days. SATURDAYS. Exit Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS. By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription. No charge for testing sight. Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician, 1A, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [928]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c. Funds received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. Rates and Particulars on application.

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers, Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 8ft. by 8ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 2-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons in draught, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC-OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT the SHEDS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS: TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STRAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON & ANTWERP	Norm	24th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
WERP & S. FORM, PERAK, C. MBS, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLE	Socotra	About 8th Sept.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	Sunda	About 24th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Delta	About 31st Aug.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Arctia	Noon, 2nd Sept.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [4]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STRAMERS TO SAIL ON

ESSELTON, KUDAT & SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill 24th Aug., 10 a.m.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA "COLENS" Capt. L. Klugkist 24th Aug., 2nd Aug.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "BULO" Capt. H. Formes About WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG "KLEIN" Capt. L. Mans 28th August, at Noon.

MANILA, ANGAAR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE "COLENS" Capt. L. Klugkist, 6.50 DAY, 22nd Aug.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [7]

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy, MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI, in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 82, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged. 992] QUINCY OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUIS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 8ft. by 8ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 2-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons in draught, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC-OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT the SHEDS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS: TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD. Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STRAMERS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING. Halyang... Capt. J. W. Evans... TUESDAY, 22nd Aug., at 1 p.m. Haiching... Capt. W. C. Passmore... FRIDAY, 25th Aug., at 1 p.m. Haitan... Capt. J. S. Rosch... TUESDAY, 29th Aug., at 1 p.m.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days.) Haimun... Capt. A. H. Stewart... TUESDAY, 22nd Aug., at 8 p.m.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to Foochow.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Laprak & Co., General Managers.

957].

Consignee NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ARCADIA" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out.

Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Mooltan." From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1911. [4]

To Sail "INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship "INDRADEO." Captain W. H. Lee, will be despatched as above about 26th inst.

This steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers, and attention is directed to the moderate rates of passage money charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, 4th Aug., 1911. [1296]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED. FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSHIRE." Captain R. L. Daniel, will be despatched as above on 29th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer at moderate rates. A Doctor and Stewards are carried, and all cabins are fitted with electric fans.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, 17th Aug., 1911. [180]

Hongkong-Boston & New York.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO. FOR BOSTON NEW YORK via PORTS & SUMMIT CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "KATUNA" on or about 6th September, 1911. For Freight and further information apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 14th Aug., 1911. [1210]

TSANG KWON COMPANY ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS. 230, Des Voeux Road Central. Telephone No. 600. [74]

GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE "good" for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1087]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [158]

TO LET. GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [81]

TO LET. GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE "good" for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1087]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [81]

TO LET. GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE "good" for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1087]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [81]

TO LET. GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE "good" for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate. The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1087]

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE

Selling.	
T.T. Demand	1/9 7/10
80 d/s.	1/9 1/10
60 d/s.	1/9 1/10
4 m/s.	1/9 1/10
T/T Shanghai	76 1/2
T/T Singapore	76 1/2
T/T Japan	87 1/2
T/T India	138 1/2
Demand India	138 1/2
T/T San Francisco and New York	43 1/2
T/T Japan	107 1/2
T/T Marks	182 1/2
T/T France	225 1/2
Buying.	
4 m/s. L/O	1/9 13/16
4 m/s. D/P	1/9 16/16
6 m/s. L/O	1/9 16/16
80 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 1/16
4 m/s. Marks	187 1/2
4 m/s. France	229 1/2
8 m/s. do.	231 1/2
Bar Silver	24 1/16
Bank of England rate	2 1/2
Sovereign	\$11 1/8

POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Silerian Route to Europe.

The s.s. China, with American Mail, is expected at this port tomorrow.

A Mail will close for:—
Hollow, Toulon and Quindion—Per Signal, 22nd Aug., 8 a.m.

Haiphong—Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 9 a.m.

Koolung, [Shanghai, Moji, Koba, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Panama-mail, 22nd Aug., 10 a.m.

Moji, Koba, Yokohama, Honolulu, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel—Per Kiyomaru, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per St. Albans, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Kwong Sang, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjiluwang, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Singapore, Colombo and Bombay—Per Tosa-maru, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Singapore—Per Perseus, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Wingan, 22nd Aug., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 22nd Aug., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 22nd Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 22nd Aug., 2 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kailong, 22nd Aug., 3 p.m.

Europe, &c., India via Toulon—Per Kliest, 23rd Aug., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 23rd Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Hollow and Haiphong—Per Sungking, 23rd Aug., 5 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Nippon, 24th Aug., 8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 25th Aug., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 25th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Wai-hai-wei and Tientsin—Per Kuei-chow, 25th Aug., 8 a.m.

Saigon—Per Vostok, 25th Aug., 4 p.m.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Koba, Yokohama, Honolulu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Siberia, 26th Aug., noon.

Manila (taking mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongang, 26th Aug., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Tientsin and Tientsin—Per Cheong-shing, 26th Aug., 5 p.m.

Europe, &c., India via Toulon—Per Toulon, 26th Aug., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 26th Aug., noon.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Nippon, 27th Aug., 8 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS

MAILS DUE

Pacific (China) 22nd inst.
German (Below) 22nd inst.
Pacific (Manchuria) 29th inst.

The P. & O. Co. s.s. Sunda left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., at 1 p.m., and is due here on the 21st inst., at 6 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Coblenz left Manila on the 19th inst., at 2 a.m., and may be expected here on the 21st inst., at 6 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Kleist left Shanghai on the 19th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on the 22nd inst., at noon.

The Hansa s.s. Rheinisch left Singapore on the 20th inst., at a.m., and may be expected here on the 20th inst., at a.m.

The Bank Line s.s. Orterio arrived at Moji on the 19th inst., sailed again for Koba on the 20th inst.

The silk-ex R.M.S. Empress of Japan which left here on the 22nd inst., arrived at New York on the 18th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at Nagasaki on the 19th inst., and left again at midnight same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 9 a.m., to-day.

ARRIVALS

Chiyeun, Chi. s.s., 1,928, W. Jameson, 19th Aug.—Shanghai 16th Aug. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Sungking, Dr. s.s., 937, H. Mathias, 19th Aug.—Haiphong 17th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Quinta, Ger. s.s., 900, T. Tschelinger, 19th Aug.—Hollow 18th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Chunying, Ger. s.s., 1,014, J. Bruhn, 20th Aug.—Bangkok 13th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Jin Chang, Chi. s.s., 1,040, Hamlin, 20th Aug.—Chefoo 16th Aug. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Signal, Ger. s.s., 937, E. Svensen, 20th Aug.—Swatow 19th Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, A. Zeeder, 20th Aug.—San Francisco 18th July. Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

St. Albans, Br. s.s., 4,118, W. G. McArthur, 20th Aug.—Yokohama and Shanghai 15th Aug. Mail and Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Perseus, Br. s.s., 4,299, D. Robinson, 20th Aug.—Poochoy 18th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Benghou, Br. s.s., 2,559, M. W. Gray, 20th Aug.—Singapore 12th Aug. Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Dovre, Nor. s.s., 733, D. Paulsen, 20th Aug.—Tientsin 18th Aug. Gen.—A. P. Co.

Tsingtau, Maru. Jap. s.s., 2,559, Watanabe, 20th Aug.—Mike 14th Aug. Gen.—M. B. K.

Goodwin, Br. s.s., 2,322, W. A. Peters, 20th Aug.—London and Karatsu 14th Aug. Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Chenian, Br. s.s., 1,312, J. Jones, 21st Aug.—Shanghai 17th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Haichow, Br. s.s., 1,257, G. Hooker, 21st Aug.—Tientsin and Swatow 20th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Japan, Br. s.s., 3,896, A. Stewart, 21st Aug.—Calcutta and Strait 14th Aug. Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Wing Sang, Br. s.s., 2,319, T. H. Lishman, 21st Aug.—Canton 20th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kiranglo, Chi. s.s., 1,458, Pratt, 21st Aug.—Canton 20th Aug. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,259, Liddell, 21st Aug.—Tientsin via Chefoo and Wai-hai-wei 18th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 2,040, Taylor, 21st Aug.—Singapore 16th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 760, W. Langschwager, 21st Aug.—Haiphong and Hollow 20th Aug. Gen.—J. & Co.

Maria Rickmer, Br. s.s., 2,256, Kapp, 21st Aug.—Hamburg 18th June. Gen.—Order.

Coblenz, Ger. s.s., 3,130, L. Klugkist, 21st Aug.—Melbourne 22nd July. Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Sushu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,110, K. Sakawa, 21st Aug.—Canton 20th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.

DEPARTED

Daigi-maru, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Anhui, for Shanghai, 20th Aug.

Petchahut, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Kwanggang, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Rubi, for Manila, 20th Aug.

Chenian, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Chiyeun, for Canton, 20th Aug.

A. Apay, for Calcutta, 20th Aug.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE

Dovre, for Singapore, 20th Aug.

Laertes, for Keelung, 20th Aug.

Chiyeun, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Loock, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Signal, for Hollow, 20th Aug.

Hunan, for Samarang, 20th Aug.

Hollow, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Chenian, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Perseus, for Singapore, 20th Aug.

Rubi, for Manila, 20th Aug.

Chiyeun, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Loock, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Signal, for Hollow, 20th Aug.

Hunan, for Samarang, 20th Aug.

Hollow, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Chenian, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Perseus, for Singapore, 20th Aug.

Rubi, for Manila, 20th Aug.

Chiyeun, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Loock, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Signal, for Hollow, 20th Aug.

Hunan, for Samarang, 20th Aug.

Hollow, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Chenian, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Perseus, for Singapore, 20th Aug.

Rubi, for Manila, 20th Aug.

Chiyeun, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Loock, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Signal, for Hollow, 20th Aug.

Hunan, for Samarang, 20th Aug.

Hollow, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Chenian, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Perseus, for Singapore, 20th Aug.

Rubi, for Manila, 20th Aug.

Chiyeun, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Loock, for Swatow, 20th Aug.

Signal, for Hollow, 20th Aug.

Hunan, for Samarang, 20th Aug.

Hollow, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Chenian, for Canton, 20th Aug.

Perseus, for Singapore, 20th Aug.

Rubi, for Manila, 20th Aug.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL.
First Class and Up-to-date.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.
Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE.
(Late Connaught Hotel).
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold, Bathing, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
J. GAMEAU, Proprietor.
N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor."

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
AT
BELLE VIEW HOTEL.
Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August 1911.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Park,
near the Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Bau, Mr. & Mrs. Innes, Capt. R. E. B. Katz, Mr. & Mrs. B. F. W. M. A. M. A.

Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Liddell, J. M. M. A. M. A.

Buckland, P. J. McDonald, T. J. O. J. O. J. O.

Burr, F. H. McGinnis, H. M. M. A. M. A.

Butler, D. G. McHugh, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. M. A. M. A.

Careaden, Mrs. J. D. Mitchellmore, E. V. M. A. M. A.

Careaden, A. D. Moulder, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. M. A. M. A.

Chinn, J. Y. Muller, Dr. & Mrs. M. A. M. A.

Davidson, N. K. Nicholson, B. J. M. A. M. A.

O'Donoghue, V. Niebet, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. & M. A. M. A.

Drew, W. C. Mrs. H. A. & M. A. M. A.

Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. M. A. M. A.

Emma, E. J. W. Nutter, H. M. A. M. A.

Faxon, A. F. Perin, Mr. Carl L. M. A. M. A.

Fielemann, H. Pond, Ernest H. M. A. M. A.

Fisher, H. G. Quinn, J. M. A. M. A.

Gambourg, V. Ray, E. H. M. A. M. A.

Gould, Mr. & Mrs. Reay, Miss F. M. A. M. A.

Gratana, D. M. G. Spalding, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. M. A. M. A.

Grothe, H. Speyer, C. S. M. A. M. A.

Harwood, Mr. & Spittle, J. M. A. M. A.

Harris, A. Struthers, Mrs. M. A. M. A.

Hermans, J. N. P. Square, Miss W. M. A. M. A.

Holmes, Mr. and Stainer, Lt. and Mrs. E. J. and Mrs. O. E. M. A. M. A.

Hough, Dr. S. Zeno, Mr. M. A. M. A.

SHARE REPORT.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE. CLOSING PRICES. LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE. RETURN ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.

Hongkong & Shanghai \$125 \$387 1/2 Interim dividend of \$2 per share at exchange 1/10 = \$22.83 for year ending 30th June 1911. In Liquidation 5%

National Banks \$5 \$210 a \$15 for 1909 Interim of 10% for 1910 Final of \$20 making \$30 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910 7 1/2%

Yongloze \$250 \$215 b \$12 for 1909 Interim of 10% for 1910 Final of \$20 making \$30 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910 7 1/2%

China Fire \$20 \$124 b & s \$7 & 1/2 of \$2 for 1909 Interim of 10% for 1910 Final of \$20 making \$30 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910 7 1/2%

Hongkong Fire \$50 \$200 b \$27 for 1909 Interim of 10% for 1910 Final of \$20 making \$30 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910 7 1/2%

China & Manilla \$25 \$10 a & s \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Douglas Steamships \$50 \$20 b \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Steamboats \$15 \$28 1/2 b \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Indo-China (Preferred) \$5 \$67 s \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Shell "Transports" \$1 \$11 b \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

"Star Ferry" \$10 \$27 \$5 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

China Sugar \$100 \$146 s \$10 for 1910 \$3 for 1907 7%

Luzon Sugar \$100 \$35 s \$10 for 1910 \$3 for 1907 7%

Chinese Engineering \$1 \$14 \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Headwaters \$10 \$100 b \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Rails \$10 \$100 b \$1 for 1906 5 p.c. for year end'g 30-6-11 Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30-6-11 3% final making 6% to 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares 4 1/2%

Docks, Wharves & Ste